3917 Diag. Ch+ No. 8152-1, 8252-1 & 8201-2

C. & G. SURVEY

JAI: 23 1917

Acc. No.

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	FORM 504 DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY	
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	DESCRIPTIVE REPORT.	
	Sheet No. 3917	
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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

HYDROGRAPHIC TITLE SHEET

The finished Hydrographic Sheet is to be accompanied by the following title sheet, filled in as completely as possible, when the sheet is forwarded to the Office.

U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.

Remarks:

The channel north of Spanish Islands should be dragged. It is also recommended that whenever the dragging of the tributaries to the main channels is taken up, that the deep water area of Summer Strait be also dragged.

5. Reviewed by A. L. Shalowitx, August, 1922.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

COAST & GEODETIC SURVEY

E. Lester Jones
Superintendent.

Descriptive report

to Accompany

WIRE DRAG SHEET No. 3917,

ENTRANCE TO SUMNER STRAIT,

SOUTH BAST ALASKA.

bу

WIRE DRAG PARTY No. 4.

L.O.Colbert. Chief of Party.

1916

Scale 1 - 20,000.

Descriptive Report to Accompany

Wire Drag Sheet No.

Entrance to Sumner Straits, South East Alaska.

Limits of Sheet:

The drag work on this sheet covers an inshere strip along the western side of Sumner Strait from Point St. Albans to Cape Decision. The strip varies from 1000 to 4500 meters in width, and embraces the usual track of steamers bound from Chatham Straits to Sumner Straits via Cape Decision.

Depth Dragged:

Throughout the drag, with the exception of part of area covered on "C" day, are effective depths of 45 feet or over was well dragged. On "C" day, half of the drag, set out by the End Launch, carried an effective depth of 33 feet or over. This was due to a mistake of the Officer in charge of the End Launch, who made an error of ten feet in the setting of the uprights.

Distance offshore:

Currents and their effect on the Drag:

A conservative estimate of the mormal tide current over this area is 1.5 knots per hour. Off Point St. Albans very heavy tide rips were noticed. At one time while investigating a shoal, the flood current was noticed to run from west to east, and was estimated to be at 2.0 knots.

Near Fairway Island the tide flooded very strongly, about 1.75 knots, and in a Northeasterly direction.

Shozls:

- (a) A pinnacle rock, with a least depth of 19.2 feet at mean lower low water, was found off Point St. Albans on the following bearings.
 - (1) Albans bears 3° (true), distant 1.6 nautical miles.
 - (2) South tangent of Fairway Island bears 250° (true).

The tide rips are very strong about this shoal, and the flood tide flows from west to east.

- (3) Spanish Island bears 228° (true).
- (4) Center of North Island bears 280° (true).

Shoals Continued:

- (B) A pinnacke rock with a least depth of 46.5 feet was found south of Fairway Islands on the following bearings;
 - (1) East tangent Fairway Island bears ll (true), distant 2100 meters.
 - (2) Spanish Island Light bears 218° (true).

Strong tide rips were encountered at this point.

The Pinnacle rises out of 13 fathoms.

Adjoining Sheets:

This drag survey is at the extreme western end of the working grounds, and is the farthest west of any drag survey in this vicinity. The survey is connected on the northeast end by sheet " 0," which continues the survey over the main ship track.

Control of the Survey:

The signals used in making this survey were located in 1916, either by secondary triangulation or by plane table, The scale of the plotted sheet is 1 - 20,000.

Tide Reducers:

The tide reducers were taken from the tidal gauge stationed at Wrangell, but corrected so as to agree with the Cape Pole tides. The tides were missing on the Pole Anchorage on the days when the drasging was done. By a simultaneous comparison, it was found that the Pole Anchorage low waters were 16 first minutes earlier and 0.4 feet higher than Wrangell low waters. Also that Pole Anchorage loww waters were 14 minutes earlier and 5.3 feet lower than Wrangell high waters.

Coast Pilot Notes:

The only Harbor within the limits of this sheet is Port Mc Arthur, which offers good protection from all winds by anchoring well in toward the head of the harbor. The Coast Pilot notes of this port are very complete.

Pole Anchorage was used by this party in Southeasterly weather, but is not recommended on account of a lack of swinging room and the effect of swells that enter at high water. It is useless in southwest winds.

Concluding remarks: The survey in this vicinity was not completed. It was taken up in the early part of the season as soon as the weather conditions appeared favorable. However, engine trouble on one of the launches, and a spelleof bad weather caused so much delay that it was not attempted to cover more than the usual steamer track.

The Statistics of the sheet are as fellows:

Day	No. angles	No. miles (stat.)	No. retained Sound.		
A	54	/	2		
В	90-	2.5			
C	269	8.5	1		
D	205	10.7			
Total	1428	22.7	3		
Total Areq 18.5 Square Statute miles					

Approved

Assistant, C. & G. Survey

Compiler

Assistant, C. & G. Survey.

L. O. Pollet.

Chief of Party.

.....

BUY A U. S. GOVERNMENT BOND OF THE SECOND LIBERTY LOAN.

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WASHINGTON, D. C.

REFER TO NO. 5-VEC

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

WASHINGTON

October 15, 1917.

Division of Hydrography and Topography: 20

Division of Charts:

LIBRARY

Tidal reductions are approved in 2 volumes of Sounding records for

Place with descriptive report of hydrographic sheet No. 3917

HYDROGRAPHIC SHEET 3917.

Drawing Section.

Summer Strait, Alaska L.O.Colbert in 1916.

Plane of reference is Mean lower low water, reading

4.4 ft.on tide staff at Pole Anchorage 8.3 " " " " Craig.*

*Allowance made for difference in the tide at the place of sounding.

L. P. Shidy

Acting Chief, Section of Tides and Currents. Vieification Report of Wise-Drag 3917.

The plotting of the drag work was well done no enois being forme. She words were well kept.

The entire are was well dragged sufficient overlap keing allowed in all eases.

The area where a sounding of 19 ft was obtained position 9'H'day should have been we dragged to confirm this sounding as being the shoulest.

The area where to least pounding of 46 ft. was obtained when drag grounded at 4"e" was not dragged. There is no security that This is to shoolest water in This vicinity.

The system of numbering positions as followed on this what we when doubt control is used is a poor one and confusing when his necessary to lay down tide events. The leaved's position should ague with that of the quide launch when both positions are taken of the same time incosection of what actual number of positions it is for the end toward. As it is this case the quice launch's number of positions qually exceed that of the end caunch and the result will be, e.g. 400 at the for bury ever of deep and 590 at the other end the remarks is a bossomere matter of recording and only one system of such teeing whould be used.

January 5, 1922.

Reperfully submitted, alors Bale, Perflamin

ADDRESS THE DIRECTOR U. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY

AND REFER TO NO. 9-DRM

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE U. S. COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY WASHINGTON

SECTION OF FIELD RECORDS.

Report on Wire Drag Sheet No. 3917.

Surveyed in 1916.

Chief of Party: L. O. Colbert.

Surveyed by: L. O. Colbert. Instructions dated Feb. 26, 1916.

Protracted and inked by: Field Party.

Verified and Area and Depth Sheet by: Alois Baer.

1. There is no mention made in the specific instructions as to the effective depth to which this area was to be dragged. As the area lies in deep water a minimum effective depth of 45 feet should have been maintained. Nevertheless, a narrow strip in the main channel was dragged, through an error, to an effective depth of 33 feet. (See descriptive report. Also note on page 10, volume 1 of the wire drag records.)

The extent of dragging does not satisfy the specific instructions which call for the dragging of the passage between the north end of Spanish Island and the westerly approach to this passage. Further, near the northern limit of the sheet, a wider strip should have been dragged.

- 2. The least water was not found on the shoals discovered. Both the 46 and the 19 foot spots should have been re-dragged for possible shoaler water.
- 3. The overlaps are ample.
- 4. There are no splits within the limits of this sheet. However, additional work will be required to determine the shoalest water around the 19 foot and the 46 foot spots. The strip, dragged to 33 feet through an error, should be dragged to a deeper depth. The drag should be extended to include a wider strip just southeast of the 19 foot spot.